

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

EXHIBITIONS

N September 22 there opened an exhibition of advertising art assembled by the Society of Art Directors, an organization composed of art directors of the advertising agencies of Chicago. The evolution of the advertisement from its first sketch through the successive stages of its development to its final form on the printed page is a feature of this exhibition. During the first week of the advertising exhibition, from September 22 to 30, an exhibition of the American Institute of Graphic Arts was held in This included fine exthe club room. amples of modern printing and a series illustrating the history of printing. These two exhibitions of an allied interest bring before the public a form of industrial art in which great strides have been made within recent years, one in which art must play a part if our apparent success is to have a firm foundation. These exhibitions are of particular importance in this city, for Chicago is one of the world's greatest printing centers.

Water colors by Winslow Homer from the Ryerson collection are being shown this month. In his water colors Homer found a medium best suited to express those fleeting aspects of nature that elude the painter in oils. The great charm of his work is due to the perfect harmony between the end sought and the means employed. His realism, which he expressed in his technique as well as in his choice of subject, is a never-ending source of pleasure to the modern who delights in facts.

Paintings by Carl Krafft, a Chicago painter, are also being shown this month.

During the summer Mrs. Emma B. Hodge's collection of samplers was installed in Gunsaulus Hall, where it will continue to be on exhibition until about October 3. The collection is especially strong in Americana, but it is also wide in its scope, and the characteristic traits

of this art in all countries of the world may be read here. The earliest dated sampler known abroad is 1643, and the oldest in this collection was made in England in 1657. Samplers, in olden times called "exemplars," were demonstrations of the skill of young girls in Thus were displayed the stitchery. makers' ability in forming the letters of the alphabet, numerals, and ornamental devices used in mending, marking, or adorning their own garments and household linen. Later samplers developed into pictorial expressions of a decorative character. A handbook of this collection is in preparation.

A small number of characteristic examples of bead work, a form of needle-craft in harmony with the art of the sampler, is also being exhibited in Gunsaulus Hall.

The murals by Alphonse Mucha, illustrating the history of the Slavic people, shown on the grand stairway since June 17, will continue on exhibition until November 1. These five panels with fifteen others will be presented to the city of Prague by Charles R. Crane and Mr. Mucha.

The Nineteenth Annual Exhibition of Applied Arts will not be held in the fall but in the spring, from March 8 to April 15. The desire to give a longer period to this popular exhibition and to co-operate with the architectural exhibition has resulted in the change of date. Coming exhibitions are listed on pages 95 and 96.

LECTURES

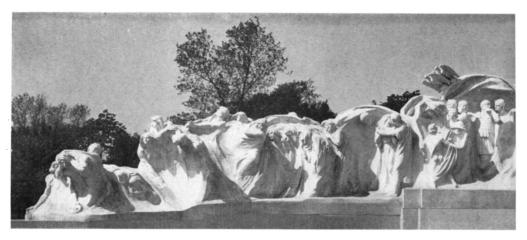
THE lecture season will be opened on Tuesday, October 5, by Professor Stella Skinner on "The development of the dwelling." Miss Skinner is Professor of Art at Northwestern University, where her course on "The dwelling and its furnishings" has been popular with university students. In her lecture at the Institute she will show the part played by the Roman house, the Anglo-Saxon hall, and



GLIMPSE OF MURALS BY ALPHONSE MUCHA

the Elizabethan mansion in the evolution of the modern dwelling. The Tuesday program on October 12 will be a concert by members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "Giotto at Padua" will be the subject of a lecture

by Charles Theodore Carruth, of Cambridge, Mass., on October 19. Mr. Carruth is an authority on the Florentine Renaissance and well known to audiences of the Art Institute. His slides, reproducing in a peculiarly



FOUNTAIN OF TIME BY LORADO TAFT

sensitive manner the coloring of the old Italian masters, are of particular interest. Hamlin Garland, whose novels and short stories display a keen understanding of American life, will lecture on "Americanism in art" October 26. The lecture by Mrs. Belle Armstrong Whitney, announced for October 5, has been postponed, and Professor Skinner has consented to speak in her place.

On October 8 begins Mr. Taft's course of Friday afternoon lectures on "Modern sculpture," in which he traces its development from earlier periods.

His subjects are listed in the calendar.

LIBRARY NOTES

N the Photograph and Lantern Slide Department, accessibility to European markets is enabling the acquisition of photographs and slides to make the collection more representative. Important accessions during the summer are a group of about thirty lantern slides illustrative of that remote age which is only recently becoming known and understood through the discovery of the re-

markable cave paintings of Southern France and Northern Spain and through wonderfully carved ivory and bone; a group of twenty-six photographs of the work of Cézanne, both still life and landscape, which illustrate well his simple, significant rendering of form; and a complete set of the Parthenon frieze, which is mounted on linen as a continuous band so as to enable one to study not only the details of the work, but also the unity and variety and rhythm of the composition.

A gift, distinguished both in its quality and its selection, comes from Miss Margaret Enders. It consists of about five thousand post cards, which because of their excellence, will make a notable addition to the post card collection, the manifold uses of which are becoming increasingly apparent.

To the lecture material several additions have been made: one, by Lorado Taft, on "The French cathedrals and their builders," instructive and entertaining alike for school or for club; one on "Illustrative material in the teaching of English," the purpose of which is to